

ZALANFFY, Laszlo

Sewage irrigation. Elet tud 18 no.20:631-634 19 My'63

ZALANYI, BELA.

Eszak-Bakonyi apti ostracoda-faunak. Ostracoden-Faunen aus der Aptstufe des nordiechen Bakony-Gebirges.

Budapest, Hungary Muszaki Konyvkiado, 1959. 211 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No 1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

ZALANYI, B.

Stratigraphic evaluation of Hungarian Ostracoda fauna. p. h25

A MAGYAR ALLAMI FOLDTANI INTÉZET ÉVI JELENTESE. Budapest, Hungary, 1955/56
(Published 1959)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAIL) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

ZALANYI, Samuel, dr.; SZENTESSY, Istvan, dr.

Geriatric considerations of industrial accidents in agriculture.
Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.12:368-369 D '63.

1. Kozlemeny a Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Egeszegugyi
Szervezetani Intezetebol.

(ACCIDENT PREVENTION)

(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' DISEASES)

(STATISTICS)

ZALANYI, Samuel, dr., korzeti orvos (Pusztamerges)

Role of a district physician in health education. Nepegeszsegugy 42
no.4:120-121 Ap '61.

(HEALTH EDUCATION)

ZALANYI, Samuel, dr.

Hygiene of tourist camps on the shores of the Balaton Lake. Nepegeszsegugy
43 no.5:152-155 My '62.

1. Koslemany a Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Egeszsegugyi
Szervezesi Tanszekerol.
(HYGIENE) (RECREATION)

ZALANYI, Samuel, dr.; SZENTESSY, Istvan, dr.

Agricultural accidents in Szeged, Hungary and its environs in 1961.
I. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.4:103-107 Ap '63.

1. Kozlemeny a Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Egeszsegugyi Szervezesi
Intezetebol.
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' DISEASES) (ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL)

ZALANYI, Samuel, dr., egyetemi adjunktus (Szeged)

Let us ⁵⁷arrange hygienic exhibitions. Term tud kozl 7 no.3:142-144
Mr '63.

CSIZMAZIA, Gyorgy; ZALANYI, Samuel (Jr)

The flight of the birds over alkali lands. Flovilag 9 no.3:
44-46 My-Ja '64.

ITSELIS, F. G.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, E. I.; ZALANZON, Ye. S.; MIL'NER, B. I.;
ROZENBAUM, G. I.; TALINSKAYA, A. F.

Focus of mixed diseases due to poliomyelitis and Coxsackie
[viruses] in a children's collective. Pediatriia no.6:15-19
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moskvy i Instituta
pediatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

ZALAR, Stoian, M., Dr. ing.

126

Chalcopyrite semiconductors. Rud met zbor no.2:97-102 '62.

1. Raytheon Research Division Company, Waltham 54, Massachusetts,
U.S.A.

ZALAFU, M.C., dr.; STEFANESCU, Carmen, dr.; SIKKIS, Ana, dr.; ARGHIRIADE, Gabriela, dr.; DUMITRESCU, Alma, dr.

Considerations on indirect hyperbilirubinemia of the Gilbert type (juvenile intermittent jaundice). Med. intern. 16 no.2: 241-246 F'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul studentesc, Bucuresti.

*

ZALARU, M.C., dr.; NICOLIESCU, Gh., dr.; NICULESCU, I., dr.; UDREA, T., extern

Non-specific granuloma of the appendiceal stump, one of the complications of appendectomy. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.11: 1383-1390 N '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat pentru studenti, Bucuresti.

ZALARU, M., dr.; DEMETRIAN, S., dr.

Difficulties in the diagnosis of ileocecal tuberculosis. (Apropos of 2 clinico-radiological cases. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.6: 759 - 765 Je'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul Unificat pentru Studenti, Bucuresti.

ZALASHKO, M.V.

Effect of the season on the composition and properties of milk
fat. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:18-22 '60.

(MIRA-34:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut masloedel'noy
i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti, Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Butterfat)

GRISHCHENKO, A.D.; ZALASHKO, M.V.

Mechanical and structural characteristics of butter. Izv.vys.
ucheb.sav.;pishch.tekh. no.5:57-63 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov,
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodel'noy i
syrodel'noy promyshlennosti, biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Butter)

ZALASHKO, M. V., CAND AGR SCI, "SEASONAL VARIATIONS OF

THE COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF ^{milkfat} ~~MILK BUTTER~~ AND THEIR ~~EF-~~

^{upon} ~~EFFECT~~ ^{Res Inst} ~~ON~~ THE QUALITY OF CREAM BUTTER." MOSCOW, 1961. (^{All-Union Sci} ~~VINITI~~)

(OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY). (KL-DV, 11-61, 225).

-211-

ZALASHKO, M.V., aspirant

Butterfat composition and quality of sweet cream butter depending
on the season. Isv. TSKhA no.6:209-213 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Butterfat) (Butter)

DAVIDOV, R.B.; ZALASHKO, M.V.

Conjugated-acids content of the fat of milk. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.3:28-32 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
imeni K.A.Timiryazeva, kafedra molochnogo dela.
(Butterfat—Analysis and examination)

CHUZHOVA, Z.P.; SHUBINA, L.N.; ZALASHKO, M.V.; MAKAR'INA, N.V.

Physiological and biochemical characteristics of aroma-producing
Streptococcus diacetylactis cultures. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.3:522-
527 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut masloedel'noy
i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti. Submitted January 8, 1963.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, 15-57-4-4594
pp 85-86 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rous, A. A., Zalashkova, N. Yo.

TITLE: The Origin of the Sodium Variety of Beryl in Granite
Pegmatites (O genezise nitriyevoy raznovidnosti berilla
v granitnykh pegmatitakh)

PERIODICAL: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-vo pri un-te, 1956,
Nr 10, pp 273-287.

ABSTRACT: Crystals and intergrowths of sodium beryl are most
common in partially albitized pegmatites. They are
characterized by tapered or acutely pyramidal features.
The tapered and pyramidal crystals are aggregates of
intimately intergrown individual crystals. In addition
to the massive varieties, "stuffed" crystals are widely
developed. The principal features of these "stuffed"
crystals are inclusions of albite, quartz, more rarely
muscovite, tourmaline, and microcline. The "stuffed"
crystals are complex formations, consisting of a number

Card 1/3

15-57-4-4594

The Origin of the Sodium Variety of Beryl in Granite (Cont.)

of uniformly oriented, intimately intergrown individual crystals of distinctive tabular form. In all the deposits studied, the tapered sodium beryl is characteristic of an albite-replaced complex that formed in blocky-microcline or coarse-grained pegmatite that consists of pegmatoidal segregations of potash feldspar and quartz. When albitization is superimposed on a zone of graphic pegmatite or on coarse-grained pegmatite of relict graphic structures, "stuffed" tapered sodium beryl is formed rather than the massive tapered variety. Locally there is a gradual transition into a later variety consisting of thin prisms. The largest accumulations of the "stuffed" beryl are found in pegmatoidal bodies where the zone of graphic or relict graphic pegmatite is immediately next to the quartz-microcline core of the pegmatite or next to the zone of quartz-muscovite replacement complex that surrounds the core. In the beryl-bearing zone, the "stuffed" sodium beryl is distributed rather uniformly. Both the massive and "stuffed" sodium beryl are probably of metasomatic origin. They formed by the replacement of microcline by the action of beryllium-bearing alkaline solutions,

Card 2/3

The Origin of the Sodium Variety of Beryl in Granite (Cont.) 15-57-4-4594

separated in the crystallization process from the residual silica-rich part of the pegmatitic melt-solution.

Card 3/3

G. A. G.

ZALASHKOVA, N.Ye.

Albitization stages in granitic pegmatites as exemplified by a
pegmatite deposit in the Altai. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i
kristalloghim. red. elem. no. 1:155-166 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Albite) (Altai Mountains—Pegmatites)

SOV-132-58-8-3/16

AUTHORS: Zalashkova, N.Ye., Lizunov, N.V. and Sitnin, A.A.

TITLE: Experience With the Metallometric Surveying of Beryllium in the Region of Beryllium Bearing Pegmatites Covered with Sediments (Opyt Metallometricheskoy s"yemki na berilliy v rayone razvitiya berillonosnykh pegmatitov zakrytykh nanosami)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 8, pp 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Metallometric surveying methods, coupled with spectral analysis, were applied by the author while prospecting for beryllium sediments. According to A.Ye. Fersman (ref 5) beryllium has slow migratory properties under hypogenic conditions and A.A. Beus (ref. 1 and 2) stresses that beryllium can easily be trapped in dispersed and colloidal systems near its source, because of its high ionic potential. A region where the beryllium bearing pegmatites were covered with a thick alluvial layer, was chosen for the experiment. The magnitude of alluvial layers varied from 0.5 to 0.7 m on elevated places, and reached 2 m and more on the slopes. Pegmatite formations were found among metamorphic micaceous slates extending in a north-easterly direction. Metallo-

Card 1/3

SOV-132-58-8-3/16
Experience With the Metallometric Surveying of Beryllium in the Region of
Beryllium Bearing Pegmatites Covered with Sediments

metric surveying was conducted on lines traced across the pegmatite belt. Samples were taken from depths of 20-25 cm from soil and subsoil layers. Spectral analysis was then used in testing of samples. The operation is described in detail. It was also found that in the samples taken from depths of 50-70 cm no trace of beryllium was found. The results of metallometric surveying were plotted on a map. This map also showed all pegmatite veins as peaks, clearly defining the aureoles with increased contents of beryllium. Moreover, tests were made in analyzing ashes from trees taken from the sectors where beryllium deposits were found. It was found that beryllium was mainly concentrated in the leaves and to a lesser degree, in the roots of those trees. The presence of the beryllium, mainly in the soil and subsoil layers, could be thus explained by the role of trees which help to transport beryllium from the depth and then deposit it in the upper layers of the earth. Consequently,

Card 2/3

SOV-132-58-8-3/16

Experience With the Metallometric Surveying of Beryllium in the Region of
Beryllium Bearing Pegmatites Covered with Sediments

the examination of ashes of trees growing in the regions
of beryllium bearing pegmatites could help to locate beryl-
lium deposits. There is 1 map, 1 table and 5 Soviet refer-
ences.

ASSOCIATION: IMGRE

1. Beryllium--Availability 2. Beryllium--Sources 3. Beryllium
--Test results 4. Spectrographic analysis--Applications

Card 3/3

ZALASHKOVA, N.Ye.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

Low-temperature phenacite from Altai granitic pegmatites.
Trudy Min.muz. no.9:172-175 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Altai Mountains--Phenacite)

ZALASHKOVA N.Ye.

Distribution of rare elements in granitoids of the
Borshchevochnyy Range and Durulguy Massif. Krat. soob.
IMGRE no.1:7-10 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

BEUS, A.A.; ZALASHKOVA, N.Ye.

Processes of high-temperature postigneous metasomatism in
granitoids. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.4:13-31 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov, Moskva.

(Metasomatism)

ZALASHKOVA, N.Ye.

Precise data on the structural study of bismutomicrolite. Trudy
Inst.min., geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:187-188 '59.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Microlite)

ZALASHKOVA, N.Ye.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Strueverite from pegmatites of the Mongolian Altai. Trudy
Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no. 3:85-88
'59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Altai Mountains-Strueverite)

ZALASHKOVA, N. E.

"Regularities of beryllium, lithium and rubidium distribution
in granites of the Eastern Transbaikal"

Paper submitted at the International Geological Congress XXI Session -
1960 (Reports of Soviet Geologists) Problem No. 1, 15-24 Aug. 61

S/081/61/000/017/022/166
B102/B138

AUTHOR: Zalashkova, N. Ye.

TITLE: Regularities in the occurrence of beryllium, lithium, and rubidium in granites of the Eastern Transbaykal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 98, abstract 17139 (Sb. "Geokhim. tsikly", M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1960, 110 - 120)

TEXT: Mesozoic granites from the southern part of the Eastern Transbaykal are characterized by Be (0.0007%) and Li (0.011%) concentrations higher than in acid rock in other provinces. Investigation of the occurrence of these elements in a genetically coherent rock series shows that in the direction from granodiorite to muscovite granites of the 4th phase there is accumulation of Be with partial decrease of its concentration in granites of the 3rd phase, with which the series of streaky and veiny pegmatites are coherent. The least quantity of Li was found in granites of the 3rd phase, the maximum in muscovite granites of the 4th phase. The Rb content increases 2 - 3 times from granitoides to muscovite granites, ✓

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/017/022/166
B102/B138

Regularities in the occurrence...

and towards the pegmatiteous granites it decreases more sharply than Be and Li. Feldspars with a Be content of 0.002% and muscovites (up to 0.0049%) are Be carriers in granites. Li is concentrated in mica (biotite 0.443%, muscovite 0.170%). In invariable or slightly variable granites, the main mass of Rb is coherent with the feldspars. In greisenized granites, the role of the Rb carrier is taken over by muscovite. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

ZALATA, L.F., geolog

Characteristics and the degree of revealing of mineral grains being
crushed in Krivoy Rog ironstone. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:
211-229 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining) .
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

18(5)

SOV/132-59-4-5/17

AUTHOR: Zalata, L.F.

TITLE: On the Disadvantages of the Application of the Weighing Method for the Estimation of Average Contents.

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 4, pp 16-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author, the weighing method for the estimation of average contents of minerals in a given ore-bed can be applied only to deposits with a regular distribution of a mineral, and when the bed is divided into sections and the estimating done in more than three different ways (bore-holes, samples cross sections, etc). If this estimating is done in less than three different ways, the method of the arithmetic mean would give better results. The author gives practical examples to prove this. He also cites an article by L.I. Pankul' and A.S. Zolotarev, published in Gornyy

Card 1/2

SOV/132-59-4-5/17

On the Disadvantages of the Application of the Weighing Method
for the Estimation of Average Contents.

Zhurnal in 1935, in which a series of formulae
was given for the estimation of average contents
by the weighing method. This method cannot be
applied to deposits with an irregular mineral dis-
tribution. There are 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: (NIGRI)

Card 2/2

BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; BEYGULENKO, I.L.; BETIN, D.I.; BORISENKO, V.G.;
GUBKINA, N.N.; DZHEDZALOV, A.T.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I., prof.;
ZALATA, L.F.; KAZAK, V.M.; MALYUTIN, Ye.I.; MUROMTSEVA, Z.G.;
NATAROV, V.D., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; PANASENKO, V.N.;
PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; SLEKTOR, S.M.; SMIRNOV, D.I.;
TOKHTUYEV, G.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk; FOMENKO, V.Yu.;
SLENZAK, O.I., red.izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methodological guide for the geological service for the
prospecting and mining of Krivoy Rog type deposits] Metodiche-
skoe rukovodstvo dlia razvedochnoi i rudnichnoi geologicheskoi
sluzhby mestorozhdenii krivorozhskogo tipa. Pod red. IA.N.
Belevtseva. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 395 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Krivoy Rog. Gornorudnyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN Ukr.SSR (for Belevtsev).

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Engineering geology)

MAIA, L. F.

"Ore Minerals of "Paint" Ores in the Krivoy Rog Basin," Mineralog. sb. l'vovsk. geol. s-vy, No 7, pp 287-290, 1953

The so-called "paint ores" from Krivoy Rog basin were formed as a result of the substitution of ferrous silicate shales and hornstones. The material composition of the rocks and ores has been studied by methods of thermal and chemical analyses. On the basis of the data of thermal analysis the author considers the "paint" ores to be finely dispersed mixtures of hematite and hydrogoethite with clayey matter. The hydrogoethite in "paint" ores has not been established. (RzhGeol, No 4, 1955)

Sov. No. 461, 7 Oct 55

ZALATA, L.F.

"Post-magmatic ore bodies and geological methods of analyzing them." A.V.Korolev, P.A.Shekhtman. Reviewed by L.F.Zalata.
Razved. i okh.nedr 22 no.2:63-64 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Geology. Structural) (Ore deposits) (Korolev, A.V.) (Shekhtman, P.A.)

11.11.11
KOZHEMYAKIN, K.G.; ZALATA, L.F.

Minimum commercial capacity of Krivoy Rog Basin deposits. Gor. zhur.
no.2:3-7 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores)

ZALATA, L.F.

Method of sampling manganese ores of the Nikopol' basin.

Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.7:80-85 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Nikopol' region (Dnepropetrovsk Province)--Manganese ores--
Sampling and estimation)

Country : Hungary 3
 Category :
 Abs. Jour : 45060
 Author : Kiraly, O., Salatai, E., and Seck, H.
 Institut. : Not given
 Title : The Thermogravimetric Investigation of Isomeric Hydrate Complexes
 Orig. Pub. : Magyar Kem. Folyoirat, 64, No 11, 457-458 (1958)
 Abstract : The authors report on the thermogravimetric investigation of the three isomers: $\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2$, $\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. A mechanism for the thermal decomposition of the above complexes is given on the basis of the thermograms obtained.

Authors' summary

Card: 1/1

LAMBREV, Zh.; ZALATAREV, Zh.

Observations on mortality in mice irradiated by roentgen rays. Suvrem. med. Sofia 9 no.5:12-20 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po biologiya pri VMI I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: prof. Zh. Lambrev). i Katedrata po rentgenologiya s radiologiya pri VMI I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: dots. K. Vlahov).
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
eff. of various factors on mortality rate in mice (Bul))

Journal of the Iron and Steel
Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Metallography

The Effect of Magnesium on the Surface Tension, Supercooling and Crystallization of Austenitic Steel. N. S. Kroshchakovskii and R. P. Zolotareva. (*Litinskiy Proizvodstvo*, 1953, 3, (3), 20-21). [In Russian]. After a theoretical discussion of the effect of magnesium on surface tension and crystallization processes of austenitic steel, experiments are described in which it was shown that the corresponding decrease in surface tension leads to easier formation of centres of crystallization and a lesser tendency to supercooling. Specimens of an austenitic chromium-nickel steel (15% Cr, 30% Ni), inoculated with different amounts of magnesium, were used. At 1420-1430° C., surface tension displayed a minimum at 0.2% Mg. The effect of magnesium on the primary crystallization of the steel is illustrated, and heating and cooling curves for the solidification range are given; These reveal the complete disappearance of supercooling when the steel contains 0.2% Mg, i.e., n.

ZALATNAI, K.

Science

"MACYAR KEMIAI POLYMERAT"

Thermogravimetric examination of hydrate isomers. p. 437

Vol. 64, No. 11, Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959
Unclas.

ZAIATNAI, Otto; KADAR, Jozsef

Trend calculation for the unequal working time of the wool industry
finishing plants. Munka szemle 6 no.9:25-28 S '62.

KIRIE, Ivan Dmitriyovich, polkovnik, ZALATOVUROV, B.S., podpolkovnik. re.;
MEZHMIRITSKAYA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for the instruction of young soldiers] No.3. Posobie
po obuchenitiu molodykh soldat. [Tactical training] Takticheskaya
podgotovka. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. 1957. 67 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Tactics)

VARGA, I. [deceased]; BIRTNER, R.; KAROU, I.; SHTEYNASNER, P.; ZALAU, A.

Hydrocracking of petroleum and tars of high asphalt content by the
Varga method. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 5 no.10:11-15 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Cracking process)

ZALAVARI, A.

"Technical Control by Statistical Methods Based on Diagrams in the Casting Industry", P. 27. (TOBTEHETLES, Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

L 62859-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019039

UR/0286/65/000/012/0070/0070

624.953 : 621.642.34

AUTHOR: Zalavin, K. P.; Kolpachev, Yu. G.; Okhotnikov, A. A.; Kirevov, V. G.;
Rasnikov, N. P.; Grishin, M. S.; Sandakov, Ye. A.; Golovanov, G. F.; Plyshevskiy,
I. V.

TITLE: A tank for storage and transportation of liquids. Class 37, No. 172022

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: liquid storage, tank

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A tank for storage and transportation of a liquid. The unit is made of an elastic material in the form of a truncated cone with a neck and a ring. The floating ring is mounted on the outside of the neck and can be replaced so that buckling of the rim of the neck can be avoided when the ring is damaged. A modification of the tank is that the floating ring is made replaceable by covering it with a sleeve which is fastened to the neck by straps.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 62859-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019039

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV. 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 02859-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5019039

ENCLOSURE: 01

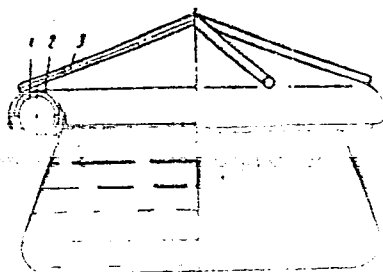


Fig. 1. 1--floating ring;
2--sleeve with straps;
3--rod

Card ^{dm} 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002545

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0027/0027

INVENTORS: Polisadov, V. N.; Karavayev, A. G.; Barantseva, Z. V.; Svidnitskiy, T. V.;
Zalavskiy, N. A.; Polisadov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthetic slag. Class 18, No. 189002

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic slag, rare earth metal, *CALCIUM OXIDE, ALUMINA, FLUORITE*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents synthetic slag containing calcium oxide, alumina, and fluorspar. To desulfurize acid steel, the slag contains 58--62% - calcium oxide, 30--40% - alumina, and 5--10% - fluorspar. The slag contains 0.18--0.25% rare-earth metals. These rare-earth metals are taken in the following proportions (in terms of 100 parts by weight): cerium - 60, lanthanum - 20, neodymium and praseodymium - 10, and iron - remainder.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.046.587

ZALAVSKIY, P.

Device for broaching key beds, Prof.-tekh.obr.12 no.11:20
N 155. (MIRA 912)

1.Master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya Kiyevskogo industrial'
nogo tekhnika.
(Broaching machines)

SMIRNOV, A.I.; IVNITSKAYA, R.B.; ZALAVINA, T.P. //

Experimental data on the possibility of the chemical precipitation of phosphates from sea water. Trudy GIGKHS no.7:289-302 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Phosphate)

(Sea water)

1ST AND 2ND CROSS																										3RD AND 4TH CROSS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLE MOET																									
ZALAY, Endre																										17																									
CA																																																			
Working up Hungarian drug plants especially with respect to the production of atropine and its derivatives. Endre Zalay. <i>Kémiai Lapok</i> 2, No. 2, 12-14(1941).— Dry belladonna roots worked up by the method of Chemnitz (C. A. 21, 3055) yielded 75-90% of the original alkaloid content of the roots. Also homatropine could be sepd. S. S. de Sényi																																																			
ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										E-EXT-51A-51B-51C																									
FROM SYNONYM																										FROM SYNONYM																									
SYNONYM																										SYNONYM																									
SYNONYM																										SYNONYM																									

ZALAY, E

21. Preparation of varianiline blue derivatives and their standard redox potential. (In German) L. Erdely, E. Bányai, E. Zalusy, M. Tócsy. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 15, 1958, No. 1, pp. 65-70, 7 figs., 3 tabs.

When various groups of electron-repulsive and attractive action are substituted in the basic molecule of varminine blue, derivatives of varminine blue with different redox potentials were obtained. Several derivatives of this type proved suitable as indicators. The shifts in redox potentials, although only approximately, yield informative data on the characteristics of the electron-attractive and electron-repulsive nature of various substituents. The newly prepared indicators proved to be valuable from the standpoint of electrochemistry.

54
1/1

۱۰۰

44. Some derivatives of Varlamin Blue suited for use as redox indicators (In German). I. Erdely, P. Zolay, V. Bodor. Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae. Vol. 12, 1957, No. 3-4, pp. 251-258, 1 fig.

4-Amino-4'-methoxy-diphenylamine, whose muriatic salt is known under the name of Varlamin Blue base B, is oxidized by the action of oxidizing agents through a blue intermediate into a red-coloured quinone diimine. Potentiometric investigation of the dye revealed a reversible redox process. The blue product can also be prepared by treating the oxidized form with a reduced form of the dye or with aromatic amines and phenol. The intermediary product in a solid form did not show any paramagnetic properties thereby excluding the presence of free radicals. Various substituted derivatives were also prepared from the basic compound, many derivatives revealed the characteristic properties of redox indicators. By introducing adequate substituents the redox potential can be shifted in a negative direction.

E

Country : HUNGARY
 Category : Analytical Chemistry. General Problems

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15039

Author : Erdey, L.; Banyai, E.; Zalay, E.; Tesy, M.
 Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 Title : Preparation of Derivatives of Variamine Blue
 and Their Standard Oxidation-Reduction Potentials

Orig Pub. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 15,
 No 1, 65-79

Abstract : A description is given of the preparation of
 the following derivatives of variamine blue
 (I) which differ from I itself according to
 the value of the standard oxidation-reduction
 potential (SORP), and which can be used as
 oxidation-reduction indicators (ORI) as fol-
 lows: 4-amino-2-methyl-4'-methoxy-diphenyl-
 amine (II), 4-amino-4'-methoxy-diphenylamine-
 2-sulfo-acid (III), anilide of 4-amino-4'-
 methoxy-diphenylamine-2-sulfo-acid (IV),

Card: 1/6

Country	HUNGARY	
Category	Analytical Chemistry. General Problems	E
Abs. Jour	: Ber Zvez - Khim., No 7, 1959.	no. 15039
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig. Pub.	:	
Abstract	: ethanol; II, VI, VII, IX and X - in ethanol	
Cont'd	and diluted HCl; III, IV, V and VIII - in etha-	
	nol, diluted HCl and alkali; XII - in ethanol,	
	water and diluted HCl. Solutions of leuko com-	
	pounds of the enumerated ORI are colorless or	
	have a weak yellow color. During the action of	
	oxidizers in an acid solution, ORI first give	
	a blue or violet-blue, and then a red product	
	of oxidation. All derivatives of I are suit-	
	able for the indication of oxidation-reduction	
Card:	3/6	

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. General Problems	
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15039	
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	the color intensity of these ORI does not	
Cont'd	:	change in the course of 10 minutes. ORP of	
	:	III, IV, V, VI and VII slowly changes with	
	:	time; at the same time, a gradual weakening	
	:	occurs, followed by a disappearance of the	
	:	color. ORP of VIII, X and XI are very unstable.	
	:	Taking into account the instability of the ORP	
	:	of many derivatives of I, the authors consider	
	:	the ORI of II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX and XII	
	:	to be the most acceptable. The value of SORP	
Card:	:	5/6	

ZALAY, E.

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49939

Author : Erdoy, L.; ~~Zalay, E.~~; Bodor, E.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Concerning Some Derivatives of Variamino Blue as Redox Indicators.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No. 3-4, 251-258.

Abstract : No abstract given. See RZhKhim, 1956, 25910.

Card 1/1

ZALAY, E.

Some derivatives of Variapain Blue suited for use as oxidation-reduction indicators. L. Erdely, E. Zatyai, and E. Bodor (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Tech. Chem. Acad. Sci. Hung. 12, 273-281, 1961; German). A series of methoxyphenylamine I forms a colorless azo ion which upon addition of an oxidizing agent changes to a blue colored product (II) and eventually to a red colored quinone diimine (III). The potentiometric investigation of the dye indicated a reversible oxidation-reduction process. If a reducing agent is added to III it changes to II and eventually to the colorless form of I. In the acid form, I is in equilibrium with a form which is a better indicator. The colorless form of the dye is a better indicator than the colored form. In some cases the substituents caused a shift of the potential to more negative values. E. G. Forster

F. C. Forster

ZALAY, Laszlo, dr.; LENART, Gyorgy, dr.

A rapid method for the detection of phenylketonuria suitable
for screening tests. Orv.hetil. 102 no.5:229-230 29 Ja'61.

1. Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet es Janos Korhaz
Gyermeosztalya, Budapest.
(PHENILPYRUVIC OLIGOPHRENIA diag).

L 30745-66

ACC NR: AP6020273

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0229/0232

AUTHOR: Hattyasy, Dezso (Director; Szeged); Szabo, Imre (Szeged); Barankay, Tamas¹⁷
(Szeged); Zalay, Laszlo (Budapest) 

ORG: First Department of Stomatology/directed by D. Hattyasy/, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (I Stomatologiai tanzek, Szegedi orvostudomanyi egyetem); Second Department of Stomatology/directed by K. Toth/, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (II Stomatologiai tanzek, Szegedi orvostudomanyi egyetem); [Zalay] "Human" Institute of Serum and Vaccine Production and Research/directed by Veres, G./, Budapest (Human oltoanyagtermelo es kutato intezet)

TITLE: Bacteriostatic effect of the saliva of children with and without caries

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965, 229-232

TOPIC TAGS: man, bacteriology, dentistry, biologic secretion, bacteria

ABSTRACT: The bacterial flora and bacteriostatic effect of caries-resistant (CR) and caries-active (CA) saliva has been studied. The normal flora of the mouth consists mainly of aerobic streptococci in CA and of anaerobic streptococci in CR patients. A growth-inhibiting action is exerted by saliva, mainly on lactobacilli. CR saliva is definitely more highly bacteriostatic than CA saliva. Both kinds of samples inhibited the growth of streptococci to a slight extent only. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 

BALOGH, Laszlo, dr.; ZALAY, Laszlo, dr.; ZABORSZKY, Bela, dr.

Lactobacterium in the treatment of coli-enteritis in infants.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.36:1702-1703 5 S'65.

1. Heim Pal Gyermekkorház, Human Gltoanyagtermelo es Kutato
Intezet.

L 37798-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028462

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0285/0290

AUTHOR: Zalay, Laszlo; Gyarmati, Istvan; Egler, Laszlo

ORG: Human Institute of Vaccine Production and Research, Budapest (Human
Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet); Institute of Microbiology, Medical University
of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet)

TITLE: Testing of more recent antibiotics using the paper disk method

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 285-290

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, chemotherapy, bacteriology, medical research

ABSTRACT: The study was conducted in an attempt to provide a general picture of the sensitivity studies carried out using the more recent antibiotic and chemotherapeutic compounds available in Hungary. The study was necessitated by the ever increasing number of antibiotics and also of the resistant bacterial strains. Disks containing Methicillin, Oxacillin, Pyostacin, Rovamycin, Oleandomycin, Sigmamycin, Novibiocin, Xanthomycin, Chlorocyan, Kanamycin, Vancomycin, Furadantin and Quinoseptyl were used for the study. On the basis of the results obtained, it is the wish of the authors to provide some help in evaluating of antibiotic sensitivity tests using the disk method and in realization of planned antibiotic therapy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 014

Cord 1/1. 2/1. 2/1.

HUNGARY

NAGY, Gabor, Dr, ZALAY, Laszlo, Dr; Phylaxia State Institute of Vaccine Production (director: MOLNAR, Jozsef, Dr) (Phylaxia Allami Oltoanyagtermelo Intezet), and 'Human' Institute of Vaccine Production and Research (director: VERES, Gabor, Dr) (Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet).

"The Sensitivity to Antibiotics and Biochemical Properties of Bact. Mallei Strains Used in the Production of Diagnostic Preparations."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 11, Nov 66, pages 500-501.

Abstract:[Authors' English summary modified] The sensitivity to antibiotics as well as the biological and biochemical properties of two Bact. mallei strains used for the production of diagnostic preparations were tested. Both strains were sensitive to streptomycin, Oleandomycin, o-tetracycline, Neomycin, erythromycin, Tetracyclin, Canamycin, Polymyxin-B and to sulfonamides. With the exception of fermentation of some carbohydrates, the biological and biochemical properties of the strains were identical with those described in the literature. 7 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

2473

1/1

SELLEI, Camillo, dr.; ZALAY, Magda, dr.

Experience with Rheosolon in patients with malignant diseases. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.10:463-466 Mr 2.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Belosztaly.

(PREDNISOLONE ther) (PHENYLBUTAZONE ther)
(NEOPLASMS ther)

ZALAY, Magda, dr.; CSALAY, Laszlo, dr.; SIMON, Gyorgy

Studies on antiphlogistic and permeability-inhibiting effects of
cytostatics in animal experiments. Magy. onkol. 6 no.2:101-108
My '62.

1. Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Belosztaly es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi
Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (ALLERGY exper)

SOV/137-58-10-21303

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Zalazinskiy, G. G.~~, Diyeu, N. P., Kochnev, M. I.

TITLE: On the Kinetics and the Mechanism of Oxidation of a Copper-nickel Alloy at Elevated Temperatures. (O kinetike i mekhanizme okisleniya medno-nikelevogo splava pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 59-64

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of oxidation (O) of a Cu-Ni alloy (I) in the process of multiple heating and the diffusion of O_2 in I were investigated, and comparative data on the oxidation in air and in O_2 were determined. Attempts to establish selective diffusion of Cu and Ni in the process of 30 hours' O of I containing 4.1% Ni were unsuccessful. The rate of diffusion of O_2 in I in the process of its O at 1000°C in air is higher than the rate of the growth of the scale, as the result of which I becomes saturated with O_2 . The rate of O of I quickly increases with the saturation of its entire mass with O_2 . The rate of O of I in either air or O_2 in the 700 - 1000° temperature range increases ~ 2.2 times with a 100° increase in temperature. The rate of O of I in O_2 is on

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-21303

On the Kinetics and the Mechanism of Oxidation (cont.)

the average 1.56 times higher than in air. The rate of O of I in air at 700 - 800° is lower than the rate of O of electrolytic Cu, whereas at 900 - 1000° it is higher than that of pure Cu.

N. L.

1. Copper-nickel alloys--Oxidation
2. Copper-nickel alloys--Temperature factors
3. Copper--Diffusion
4. Nickel--Diffusion

Card 2/2

ARASHKEVICH, Vsevolod Markovich; TSIPEROVICH, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; ZALAZINSKIY, G.G., inzh., retsensent; BUKHARINOV,
S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red.isd-va;
ZEP, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of ore dressing] Osnovy obogashcheniya rud.
Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959. 248 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Ore dressing)

ZALAZINSKIY, G. G., DIYEV, N. P. and KOCHNEV, M. I.

**KINETICS AND Mechanism of the Oxidation of Copper-Nickel Alloy at
High Temperatures."** p. 59

in book, Collection of Studies in the Metallurgy of Heavy Nonferrous Metals.
Sverdlovsk, 1957, 168pp. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 1, Inst. metallurgii, Uralskiy
filial, Sverdlovsk, Acad. Sci. USSR)

KORENINI, Janez, inz. (Ljubljana); KOLBEZEN, Peter, inz. (Ljubljana);
ZALAZNIK, Joze (Ljubljana); ZELEZNIKAR, Anton, inz. (Ljubljana)

Transistorized pulse analog-digital converter. Avtomatika
3 no.5:319-326 0 '62.

ZALAZOWSKI, Kazimierz; KUDEJKO, Teresa; Kudejko, Jan; WAZNY, Mieczyslaw

Allergic chronic recurrent dermatopulmonary syndrome. Polski tygod.
lek. 14 no.22:1006-1011 1 June 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr
med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski i z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Lublinie;
kierownik: prof. dr med. Kazimierz Skorzynski) Otrzymano: 19.XII. 1958;
adres: Lublin, ul. G. Dymitrowa 11, Klin. Dermatologiczna.

(ALLERGY, case reports

allergy dermatopulm. synd. (Pol))

(SKIN DISEASES, case reports

same)

(LUNG DISEASES, case reports

same)

ZALCİK, J.

"A Hike to Osobita."

p. 93 (Krasý Slovenska, Vol. 34, Nov. 3, Mar, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY Periodicals

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

ZALCÍK, J.

Automatic EEG analyzers. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.20:94-100
15 My'64

1. CSAV [Československa akademie věd] , Ústav experimentální-
ní medicíny SAV [Slovenská akademie věd] v Bratislavě (ria-
ditel: J.Antal) a Oddělení klinické elektrofyziologie
(vedoucí J.Cernáček).

BALDIE, J.

Training for new tourism. p. 76. ZRNY SLOVANSKI. 'Povolenstvo
dopravy. Riaditelstvo pre cestovny ruch' Bratislava. No. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

ZALCIV, J.

A simple cortical stimulator. Cesk. neur. 24 no.2:117-119 Mr '61.

1. Oddeleni klinickej elektrofyzologie (veduci clen koresp. SAV.
J. Cernacek) Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny Slovenskej akademie vied
v Bratislave, riaditel clen koresp. SAV J. Antal.

(NEUROLOGY equip & supplies)
(NEUROSURGERY equip & supplies)

ZALCIK, T.; DOROTJAK, D.

Certain problems of city planning in Central Slovakia. p. 298.

STAVEBNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislav,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 5, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9,
no. 1, Jan, 1960

Uncl.

Zalcik, Tibor

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Engr, Architect, C. Sc. /Candidate of Sciences/

Affiliation: Institute of Building and Architecture, SAV /Slovenska akademia
ved; Slovak Academy of Sciences/ (Ustav stavebnictva a architektu-
ry SAV), Bratislava

Source: Bratislava, Masa Veda, Vol VIII, No 8, 1961, pp 478-483.

Data: "The Shape of Future Cities."

070 001643

ZALCIK, Tibor, inz., arch., C.Sc.

- Some problems of the present state and development of Slovak towns. Stav cas 11 no.1/2:169-181 '63.

1. Ustav stavebnictva a architektury, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava.

^{S.}
ZAL'DIN, G.G. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Immune therapy in pustular skin diseases. Fel'd. 1 akush. 23 no.9:12-15
S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

(SKIN DISEASES)

CHWAT, Stefan; ZALECH, Henryk

Intestinal obstruction in women after small pelvis operation.
Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.7:695-696 July '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Rutkowski.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiology and pathogenesis
small pelvis surg.)

(PELVIS
small surg.causing intestinal obstruct.)

BALCAR, Elzbieta; ZALECKA, Maria

Determination of the solasodine content in leaves of nightshade
Solanum aviculare Forst. and *Solanum laciniatum* Ait. Inst przem
ziel Biul 8 no.3:90-97 S '62.

1. Zaklad Hodowli Roslin Leczniczych, Instytut Przemyslu
Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik: mgr W.Czabajka.

CZABAJSKI, Tadeusz; HOFFMANN, Marian, doc. dr; ZALECKI, Ryszard

Influence of nitrogenous and phosphate fertilizers on the quantity and quality of the leaf crop of *Digitalis purpurea* L. in varying soil moisture. Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no.1/2:52-59 Mr-Je '63.

1. Katedra Uprawy i Nawożenia Roli, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Poznań. Kierownik: doc. dr M. Hoffmann; and Zakład Agrotechniki Roslin Leczniczych, Instytut Przemysłu Zielarskiego, Poznań. Kierownik: dr inż. L. Golcz.

GOLCZ, Leszek, dr inz.; HOFFMANN, Marian, doc. dr; ZALECKI, Ryszard

Effect of chemical fertilizing and increased doses of nitrogen
on the crop and Helveticoside content in the seeds of Erysimum
Perowskianum grown on soil of different moisture. Inst przem
ziel Biul 8 no.4:169-180 D '62.

1. Katedra Uprawy i Nawożenia Roli Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Poznań,
kierownik: doc. dr M. Hoffmann, i Zakład Agrotechniki Roslin
Lecznicznych TPZ, Instytut Przemysłu Zielarskiego, Poznań, Kierownik: dr
inz. L. Golcz.

ASHKENAZI, Konstantin Mironovich, professor; ZALEGALLER, Boris Grigor'yevich, dotsent; SOLOV'YEV, N.S., redaktor; PITERMAN, Ye.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOLESNIKOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor; VOLKHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Lumbering machinery and equipment] Mashiny i oborudovanie lesorazrabotok. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 442 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ZALEGALLER, B.G.; LASTOCHKIN, P.V.

Automatic sawing of pit props. Trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no.78:
57-68 '57. (MIRA 11:10)

(Sawmills)

ZALEGALLER, Boris Grigor'evich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LASTOCHKIN.

Pavel Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYEVODA, D.
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV, N.S., red.

[Mechanization and automation of the operations on lumber
landings] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia rabot na les-
nykh skladakh. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965.
443 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ZALESKI, Jozef

New engine for a centrifugal textile machine. Energetyka przem
10 no.3:99 '62.

1. Chodakowskie Zakalady Wlokien Sztucznych,

WOJTOWICZ, Stanislaw; ZALEJSKI, Stanislaw

A contribution to complications after smallpox vaccination.
Klin. oczna 35 no.1:35-41 '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Oczu WSO w Warszawie (Ordynator: doc.
dr. med. W.J. Orłowski) i z Oddzialu Neurologicznego CSK
Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Ordynator: dr. med.
S. Boguslawski).

SALENEI, V. L.

Sables

"Fertility of sables in nature." Kar. i zver. 5 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. ZALEKER, V. L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sables
7. Prolificacy of sables in nature. Kar. i zver. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RUBTSOVA, L.K.; POCHAFINSKIY, V.I.; LYUOSEV, V.A.; GUBINSKAYA, Ye.I.;
KARAPETYAN, M.K.; ZALEM, Z.Ya.

Experimental and clinical studies on ointments containing
tetracycline. Antibiotiki 10 no.5:472-475 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy
institut imeni Vladimirovskogo i Institut vrachebnoy kosmetiki,
Moskva.